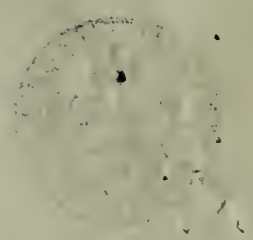


Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number, located in the upper left quadrant.



Faint, illegible text or markings located in the lower middle section of the page.

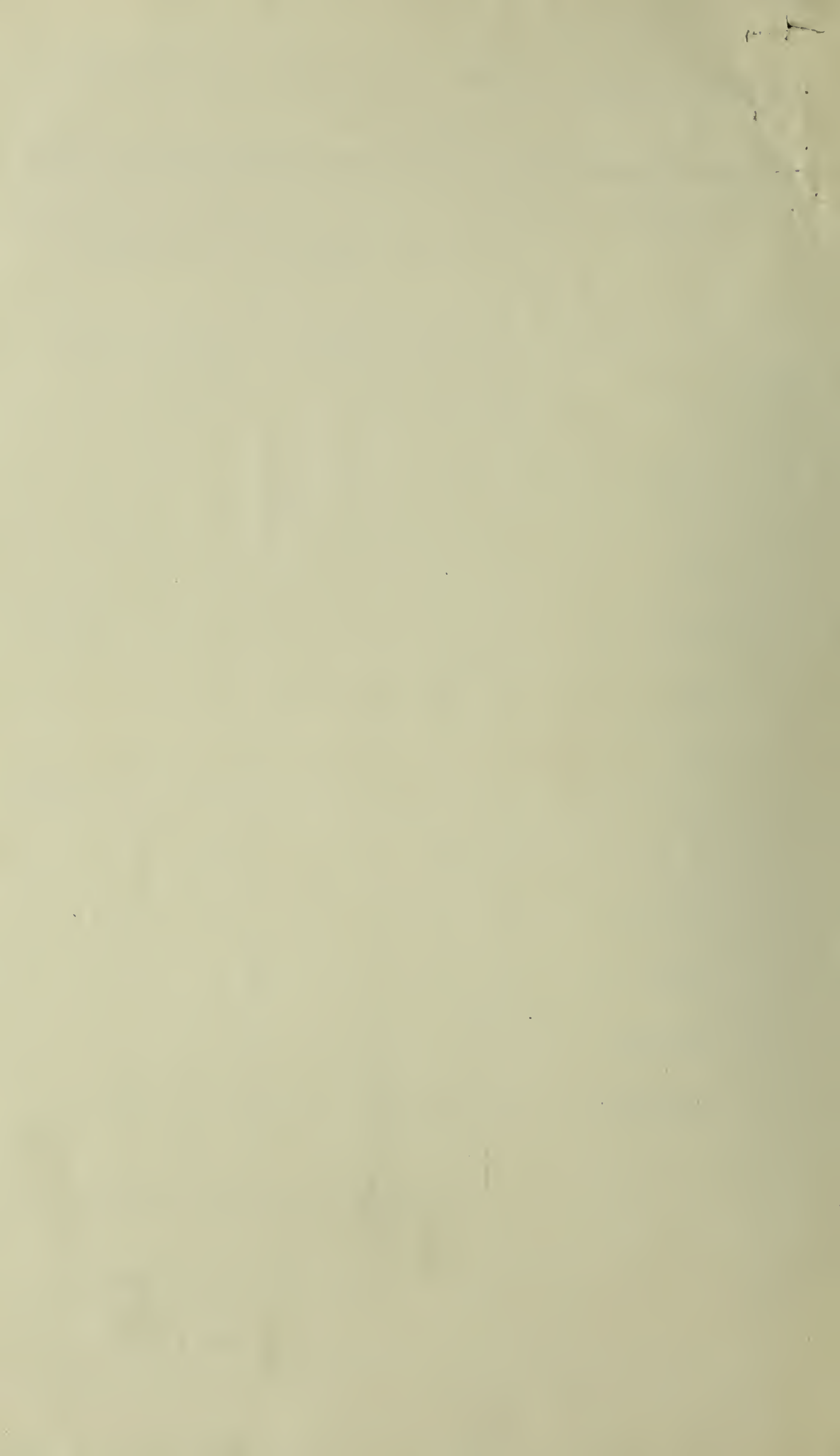
CAERNARVON PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year ending 31st Dec., 19³⁸.

| 19 ³⁸ . | FOREIGN TRADE. | | COASTWISE. | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Inspected. | Defective. | Inspected. | Defective. |
| January | | | 2 | |
| February ... | | | 3 | |
| March | | | 2 | |
| April ... | | | 2 | Verbal |
| May | 1 | | 2 | |
| June | 1 | | 2 | |
| July | | | 3 | Verbal |
| August | 1 | | 2 | |
| September | | | 3 | |
| October | | | 3 | |
| November | | | 3 | |
| December ... | | | 3 | |
| | 3 | | 30 | Verbals |

Robert Roberts

Sanitary Inspector.



COPY

Guild Hall,
Caernarvon.

16th February, 1939.

Dr. W. Hilton Parry,
Medical Officer of Health,
Caernarvon Port Sanitary Authority,
Caernarvon.

Dear Sir,

I herewith beg to enclose particulars of shipping inspections during the year ended December 1938.

No statutory notices were issued respecting repairs, but two verbal notices were complied with, respecting untidy quarters.

Two certificates under article 28 International Sanitary Convention 1926 were granted, there being no necessity for treatment.

I have visited Port Dinorwic as often as possible, and have taken records of the shipping.

Nuisances were dealt with on five separate occasions the causes being dead animals on the foreshore, these were immediately removed and disposed of.

The W.C's and urinals at the docks were found to be well kept and in working order.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Robert Roberts.

Port Sanitary Inspector.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. This includes reviewing bank statements, credit card records, and other financial documents. The goal is to identify any discrepancies or irregularities that may indicate potential fraud or errors.

The third part of the document focuses on the implementation of internal controls. These controls are designed to prevent and detect errors or misstatements before they occur. Examples include requiring dual signatures for large payments and conducting regular reconciliations of accounts.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and recommendations. It stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and review of the financial system to ensure its continued effectiveness and reliability.